

TUSZKIEWICZ, A.R.; OPIENSKA-BLAUTH, ZAJACZKOWSKA, H.

Determination of amino acids in urine in liver diseases. Polskie arch.med.wewn. 25 no.3a:527-528 '55.

1. II Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr med. A.R. Tuszkiewicz i Zakład Chemii Fizjologicznej AM w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Opienska-Blauth.

(LIVER, diseases

diag., amino acids in urine, deter., chromatography)

(AMINO ACID, in urine

in liver dis., determ. chromatography)

(URINE

amino acids determ. in diag. of liver dis., chromatography)

(CHROMATOGRAPHY

amino acids in urine, in diag. of liver dis.)

OPIENSKA-BLAUTH, J.: TUSZKIEWICZ, A.R.: KOBYLANSKA, A.

Investigations on the behavior of the level pyroracemic acid
in blood after loading with glucose in liver diseases. Polskie
arch.med.wewn.25 no.3az607-611 '55.

1.Zaklad Chemii Fizjologicznej AM w Lublinie Kierownik: prof.
dr med. J. Opienska-Blauth i II Klinika Chorob Wewnetrznych AM
w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr med. A.R. Tuszkiewicz.

(LIVER, diseases

diag.,pyruvic acid level determ. in blood after
admin. of glucose)

(BLOOD

pyruvic acid determ. after admin. of glucose,
diag. of liver dis.)

(PYRUVATES, in blood

pyruvic acid determ. after admin. of glucose, diag.
of liver dis.

(GLUCOSE, effects

on pyruvic acid level in blood, determ. in diag. of
liver dis.

OPIENSKA-BLAUTH, J.; KOWALSKA, H.; PIETRUSIEWICZ, M.

New methods of identification of amino acids on uni- and
bidimensional chromatograms. Acta biochim. polon. 3 no.4:
557-580 1956.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie
Kierownik Zakladu: prof. dr. J. Opienska-Blauth.
(AMINO ACIDS, determination,
chromatography, uni- & bi-dimensional (Pol))

611A - 10000000

POLAND/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26595.

Author : Opienska-Blauth, Janina, Duł, Władysława.
Inst :

Title : Fluorine in Waters of Lyubelskoye Duchy.

Orig Pub : Roczn. Państw. zakł. hig., 1956, 7, No. 3,
241 - 252.

Abstract : Fluorine was found in 929 samples of water, among which none was with the optimum content (0.9 to 1.0 mg per lit), because 0.65 mg per lit was the greatest. About 40% of the studied samples contained the lowest amounts - 0.05 mg per lit, and only 1.5% of them contained from 0.4 to 0.65 mg per lit. Increased contents are met in waters from great depth.

Card 1/1

OPIENSKA-BLAUTH, JANINA

Determination of amino acids by chromatographic analysis. Janina Opienska-Blauth (Chem. Med. Acad. Lublin, Poland). *Zes. Nauk. (Warszawa)*, 7, 123-30 (1967) (English and Russian summaries). — The color reactions (used in paper chromatography) of 28 amino acids with ninhydrin (I), isatin (II), and allotan (III) are discussed. It was shown that such factors as the spot areas, trace amounts of the developer, etc., affected the sensitivity of the reactions. Two new terms were introduced: the specific and the reduced reactivity. The author proved that cold development of the chromatograms, when using I, II, and III, makes it possible to note the intermediate colors and the sequence of their appearance. Typical difficulties usually occurring in chromatography of amino acids were exemplified by the cases of histidine and methionine. 2. Kurtyka

POLAND / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zbir-Knizh., No 3, 1959, 3045.

Author : Opienska-Blauth, Janina., Powalska, Halina.,
Pietrusiewicz, Maria.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Color Reaction of Amino-acids with Alloxan in Chromatographic Analysis.

Orig Pub: Chem. analit., 1957, 2, No 3, 266-272.

Abstract: A study was made of the sensitivity of color reactions, utilized in paper chromatography, of alanine, beta-alanine, amino-isorutyric acid, arginine, aspartic acid, asparagine, cysteine, cystine, glutamic acid, glutamine, allysine, histidine, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, methionine, norleucine, norvaline, ornithine, phenylalanine,

Card 1/3

POLAND / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic E-3
Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 8045.

Abstract: proline, serine, taurine, tryptophane, tyrosine, valine, diiodotyrosine and threonine, with ninhydrin (I) (2% solution in acetone (II), isatin (2% solution in II with addition of 4% glacial CH_3COOH), and alloxan (III) (0.25% solution in II), at 16-20° and 100° (RZhKhim, 1956, 72062), and the values of the detectable minima are listed. It was found that for all of the enumerated amino acids the sensitivity of the reaction with III is lower than that of the reaction with I. At 16-20° more distinct spots are obtained than at 100°, and sensitivity of the reactions is greater, but in the cold the colorations de-

Card 2/3

66

OPIENSKA-BIAUTH, J.; KOWALSKA, H.; PIETRUSIEWICZ, M.

Detection of amino acids with the aid of color reaction in chromatographic analysis. Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3:492-493 1957.

1. Z Zakładu Chemii Fizjologicznej A. M. w Lublinie Kierownik: prof.
dr J. Opienska-Biauth.

(AMINO ACIDS, determination,
chromatography, reaction (Pol))

OPIENSKA-BLAUTH, J.; SZWAJ, M.; PIETRUSIEWICZ, M.

Studies on copper metabolism in the organism. Acta physiol. polon.
8 no.3:493-494 1957.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej A. M. w Lublinie Kierownik Zakladu:
prof. dr J. Opienska-Blauth.
(COPPER, determination,
in body fluids (Pol))

OPIENSKA-BLAUTH, J.
BORKOWSKI, T.

The French biochemistry; a report from a trip to France. p. 226

POSTE PY BIOCHEMI. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Biochemiczny)
Warszawa. Vol. 4, no. 2, 1958
Poland/

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959
Uncl.

OPIENSKA-BLAUTH, J.

Sensitivity of the ninhydrin test in chromatographic analysis
J. Janina Opienska-Blauth, Janina Koniecka, and
Marek Pietruszczak, *Anal. Umts. Metod. Cech-Szkołytechnicznej
Lublin-Piotrków*, Inst. D-11, 175-00 (1987). -- The ninhydrin
test is more sensitive than the Isonin test for most amino
acids except proline. The sensitivity of the ninhydrin test
is a direct function of the concn. of ninhydrin in the de-
veloper. Solns. stronger than 0.5% should not be used
because of paper staining. Amino acids which have the
highest *R*_f values show the greatest loss of sensitivity during
chromatographic partition in phenol. Methionine shows a
high sensitivity before and a low one after chromatographic
partition while the sensitivity of histidine changes little
during partition. Most amino acids show a higher sensi-
tivity at room temp. as compared to the ninhydrin reaction
carried out at 100°. Alina S. Szczepanik

PM-08

COUNTR	:	Poland	P-1
UNIV/INST	:		
ADS. JOUR.	:	RZKHAZ., No. 2 1971, No. 1157	
Author	:	Opienska-Blauda, J.	
In. I.	:	Dot zaven	
+	:	Chromatographic and Electrophoretic Methods in Scientific Research	
AD. PUBL.	:	Kosmos (Poland), 84, No. 4, 1971 (1972)	
ABSTRACT	:	No abstract.	

CARD: 1/1

OPIENSKA-BLAUTH, J.

Chemistry of *Streptococcus faecalis* cell growth. Postepy biochem.

5 no.2:215-225 '59.

(*STREPTOCOCUS FAECALIS* - metabolism)

OPIENSKA-BLAUTH, Janina; KARBOWNICKA, Jadwiga; SAKLAWSKA-SZYMOWA, Olga

Methods of identifying amino acids of approximate Rf coefficients.
Ann.Univ.Lublin; sec. D 14:109-115 '59.

1. Z Katedry Chemii Fizjologicznej Wydziału Lekarskiego Akademii
Medycznej w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr Janina Opienska-Blauth.
(AMINO ACIDS chem)

OPIENSKA-BLAUTH, Janina; PRASAL, Zbigniew

Comparative studies on the determination of amino nitrogen in body fluids. Ann.Univ.Lublin; sec. D 14:117-126 '59.

1. Z Katedry Chemii Fizjologicznej Wydziału Lekarskiego Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr. Janina Opienska-Blauth.
(AMINO ACIDS urine)

OPIENSKA-BLAUTH, Janina; KOWALSKA, Halina; DOBRZANSKA, Alina

Aminoaciduria in newborn infants during the first week of life.
Acta biochim. polon. 7 no.2/3:137-149 '60.

1. Z Zaklad Chemii Fizjologicznej i Klinika Pediatriczna AM
Lublin Kierownik Zakladu: prof. dr J.Opienska-Blauth Kierownik
Kliniki: prof. dr W.Klepacki
(INFANT NEWBORN urine)
(AMINO ACIDS urine)

OPIENSKA-BLAUTH, J., prof. dr.

A Conference on Chromatography in Praha, Czechoslovakia,
June 21-24, 1961. Chem anal 6 no.6:1075-1076 '61.

1. Kierownik Katedry Chemii Fizjologicznej, Akademia
Medyczna, Lublin.

OPIENSKA-BLAUTH, Janina

Chromatographic methods in studies of aminociduria. Postepy
biochem 7 no.1:83-99 '61.

(AMINO ACIDS urine)

OPIENSKA-BLAUTH, Janina

A voice in the discussion on candidates for the Doctor's Degree.
Nauka polska 11 no.2;208-210 Mr-Ap '63.

1. Katedra Chemii Fizjologicznej, Akademia Medyczna, Lublin.

OPIENSKA-BLAUTH, Janina

"Thin-layer chromatography a laboratory handbook" by E.Stahl.
Reviewed by Janina Opienska-Blauth. Chem anal 8 no.3:475-476
'63.

1. Kierownik Katedry Chemicznej, Akademia
Medyczna, Lublin.

OPIEŃSKA-BLAUTH, J.; HOLOBUT, Wiesław

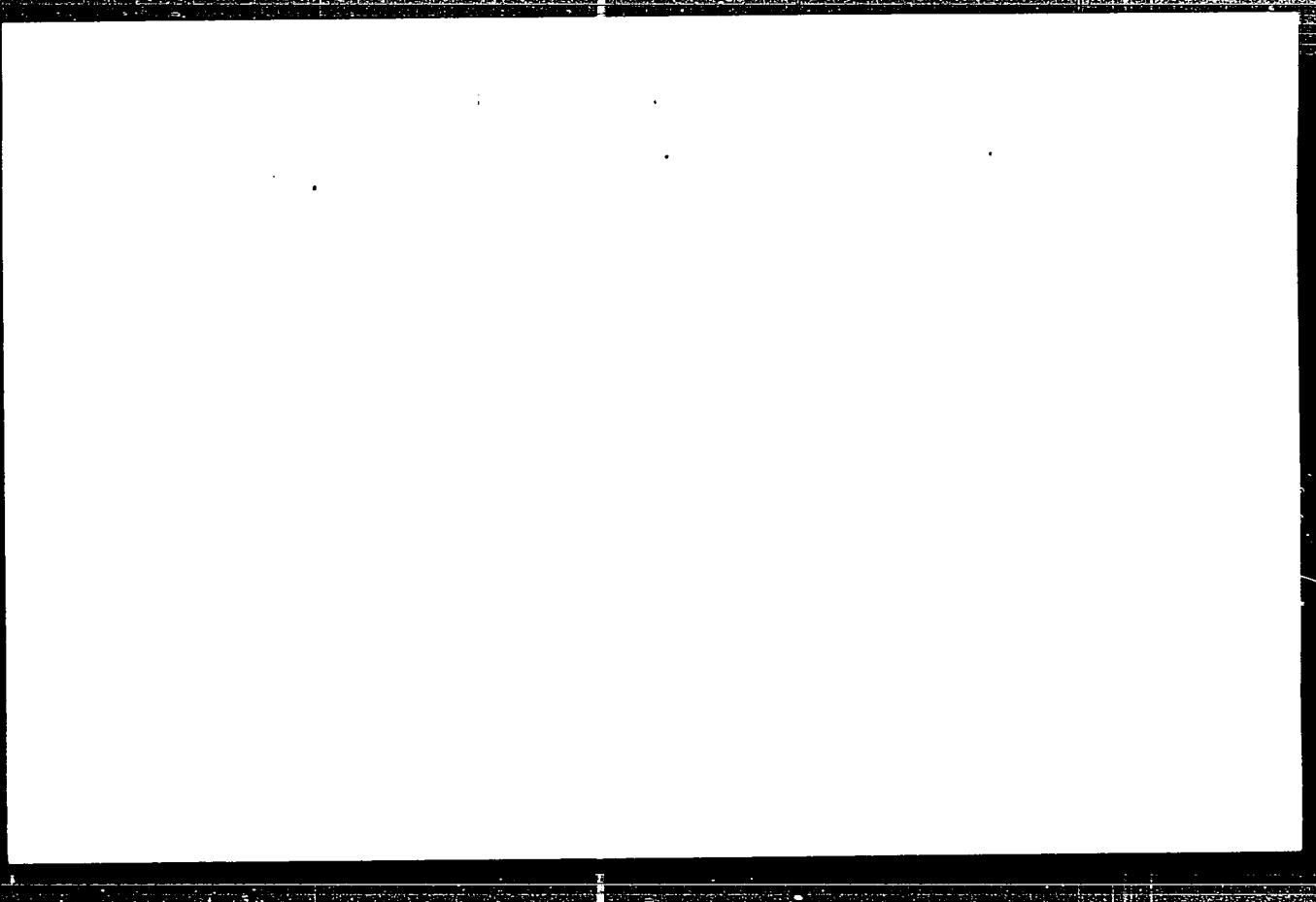
Letters on the problem of biophysics. Kosmos biol 12 no.1:48-49 '63.

OPIENSKA-BLAUTH, J., prof. dr

First International Symposium on Thin-Layer Chromatography in
Rome, May 1-2, 1963. Chem anal ? no.1:171-172 '64.

l. Kierownik Katedry Chemii Fizjologicznej, Akademia Medyczna,
Lublin.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0012381

OPIENSKA-BLAUTH, Janina; CHAREZINSKI, Marian; CHAREZINSKA, Izabella
Teresa; MICHALCZYK, Zdzislaw.

Indole compounds in the blood plasma and urine in cases of
infectious hepatitis in children. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.28:
1066-1068 13 - 20 Jl '64

1. **Z** Zakladu Chemii Fizjologicznej Akademii Medycznej w
Lublinie (kierownik: prof. dr. J. Opienska-Blauth) i **z**
I Kliniki pediatrycznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie.

OPIENSKA-BLAUTH, Janina; KRACZKOWSKI, Henryk; BRZUSZKIEWICZ, Halina.

Thin layer chromatography. Postepy biochem. 11 no.2:211-224
'65.

ACC NR: AP7003455

SOURCE CODE: PO/0097/66/007/004/0329/0335

AUTHOR: Opilski, A. (Gliwice)

ORG: Gliwice Technical University

TITLE: Propagation of a plane acoustic wave in a nonnewtonian viscous fluid

SOURCE: Proceedings of vibration problems, v. 7, no. 4, 1966, 329-335

TOPIC TAGS: vibration, viscous fluid, ultrasonic wave, nonnewtonian viscous fluid, acoustic wave, fluid strain rate tensor, fluid viscous stress tensor, Newtonian friction law

ABSTRACT: In discussions involving ultrasonic wave propagation it is assumed that the relationship between the strain-rate tensor V and the viscous-stress tensor σ' is linear (Newton Law of friction). It is known, however, that this linearity condition is not always satisfied. The influence of a deviation in wave linearity in tensor relations upon the propagation of an ultrasonic wave of finite amplitude was therefore investigated. The subject was confined to isotropic bodies.

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7003455

Criteria were also formulated which make it possible to decide whether, in a given medium, bodies show essential deviation from the Newtonian law. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 17 formulas. [Based on author's abstract]

[DR]

SUB CODE: 20/SUBM DATE: 12May66/ORIG REF: 002/SOV REF: 004/
OTH REF: 001/

Cord 2/2

OP-2-SAT-4-V

(1)

PAGE I BOOK EXPLORATION 80W/5077

Veroyatnostno-konfidentsiye protsessov i predstaviteley pedagogicheskikh institutov
Primenenie ultrazvukov k isledovaniyu rechevogo [Utilization of Ultrasonics
for the Investigation of Speech]. Moscow, Izd. KGU, 1960. 267 p. 1,000 copies
printed. (Series: Its Study, vyp. 11)

Ed. (title page): V.P. Rostov, Professor and B.S. Kulyarzhev, Professor.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for physicists specializing in the physics of ultrasonics.

CONTENTS: The collection of articles constitutes the transactions of the VII Conference on the Applications of Ultrasonics to the Study of Materials, which was held at the Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Institute Izd. N.K. Kr. Kurs. Individual articles of the collection discuss various problems in the wave mechanics of ultrasound, the absorption and propagation potentials of ultrasonic waves in various media, the operating principle and design of generators of ultrasonic waves, the spread of sound and methods for its detection. Other articles deal with the application of ultrasonics to investigation of the properties of materials. No recommendations are mentioned. References necessary

Zipir, A.D., and V.F. Yakovlev [Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Institute Izd. N.K. Kr. Kurs]. Elementary Theory of the Crystal Transistor Operating as a Rectifier 89

Fil'chenkov, P.I. [Institute of Pedagogical-Tekhnika Pedagogical Institute]. Some Problems of the Theory of Crystal Transformers 41

Kulyarzhev, B.B. [Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Institute Izd. N.K. Kr. Kurs]. Calculation of Speeds of Sound in Binary Mixtures 63

Semkovich, A.A. [Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Institute Izd. N.K. Kr. Kurs]. Theory of Molecular Acoustics 71

Olsiansky, A.A. [Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Institute Izd. N.K. Kr. Kurs]. Nature of the Stiction Factor 65

Raspop'yantsev, A.A. [Oleslav University, Izd. I.I. Mechnikova]. Hydrodynamic Theory of the Propagation of Sound Waves in a Liquid. 97

Besarenko, V., and V. Slobodchikov [Department of Physics of the Agricultural College of Glazyrin]. Verification of the Interpretation of Acoustic Concentration Curves 99

Zipir, A.D., and V.F. Yakovlev [Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Institute Izd. N.K. Kr. Kurs]. Experimental Basis of Methods for Using Multiple Echo-Depletion to Investigate Liquid Media at Low Frequencies 107

Iashnikov, G.A., and P.K. Obedzhayev [Institut metallovedeniya Akad. SSSR - Institute of Metallurgy of the Academy of Sciences USSR]. Doping in Electrons-Acoustics. Translators for Investigating the Heterogeneity of Metals 123

Rogozin, I.M. [Ural'skiy pedagogicheskiy institut-Oblyot Pedagogical Institute]. Changing the natural Frequency of Magnetic-traction Vibrators With the Aid of Additional Masses 135

Slyusarev, V.V. [Tekhnika Pedagogical Institute]. The Electrostriction of Liquid as a Source of Ultrasonic Oscillations 139

Tolmachev, M.P., and Ye.I. Savit [Institut fiziki Zemli Akademii Nauk]. Institute of Physics of the Earth AS USSR. Investigation of Elastic Properties of Rock Samples Under All-around Pressures of Up to 1000 kg/cm² 147

Kavtun, A.Y., and B.N. Kulyarzhev [Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Institute Izd. N.K. Kr. Kurs]. Propagation of Sound in Disperse Media 155

Card 4/7

40350
S/194/62/000/006/115/232
D256/D308

24.200

AUTHOR: Opil'skiy, A.V.

TITLE: Additivity condition for molar velocities in solutions

PERIODICAL: referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-5-5 d (V sb. Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva, no. 13, M., 1961, 277-291)

TEXT: The additivity condition for molar velocities in solutions is investigated, and it is shown that in general the molar velocity is not an additive quantity; the dependence of the molar velocity upon the concentration being the nearer to additive the closer to unity are the ratios of velocities: w/w_1 and w/w_2 , and the closer to zero is the change of the volume ΔV . The dependence of the molar velocity upon the concentration and upon the molar velocities of the components was found to have the following form:

$$R = c\left(\frac{w}{w_1}\right)^{1/3} R_1 + (1 - c)\left(\frac{w}{w_2}\right)^{1/3} R_2 + \Delta V \cdot w^{1/3}$$

Card 1/2

Additivity condition for molar ...

S/194/62/000/006/115/232
D256/D308

where W is the velocity of sound, the indices 1 and 2 characterize the components, ΔV - volume change, C - concentration expressed in molar fractions, R - molar velocity. The molar velocity calculated from the additivity condition was compared with experimental data. 13 tables, 15 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

GOODAN, Mancea, Ing., R-211, 1957, Eng. 1957, 1960, Eng.
R-211, Ducted, Eng. 1957, 1960.

Described improvements in aircraft fuel ignition device in
the R-211 engine. Last May 1957, 1960.

MOGA,A.,Academician; HARAGUS,St.; ORHA,I.; SUOIU,I.; BUTNARIU,M.;
CAPIINA,S.; OPINCARU,A.

Value of the biochemical syndrome in diagnosis and interpretation
of atherosclerosis. Probl. card.,Bucur. 4!21-34 '59.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, diagnosis)
(CHOLESTEROL, blood)
(LIPOPROTEINS, blood)
(LIPIDS, blood)

MOGA,A.,Academcian; HARAGUS,St.; VLAICU,R.; DOBOSI,Tr.; OPINCARU,A.

The role of inflammatory and atherosclerotic processes in certain
arterial diseases. Probl. card.,Bucur. 4:63-70 '59.

(CORONARY DISEASE, etiology)

(RHEUMATISM, complications)

(CEREBRAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, case reports)

(ARTERITIS, etiology)

DUMA, D.; KYMPYANU, Ye.[Cimpeanu, E.]; POPOVICH, L.[Popovici, L.];
PAVEL, O.[Pavel, O.]; OPINKARU, A.[Opincaru, A.]; GREKU, P.[Grecu, P.]

Heparin treatment in acute disorder of cerebral blood circulation
caused by thromboembolism. Nauch. trudy Inst. nevr. AMN SSSR
no.1:345-350 '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney Mediko-farmatsevticheskogo institut,
Kluzh.

(HEPARIN) (CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE)
(EMBOLISM)

OPIOLA, Boguslaw

Subperiosteal clavicolotomy -- a new surgical method in the treatment of acromio-clavicular dislocations. Chir. Narzud., ruchu ortop. Pol. 29 no. 43459-460 '64.

I. Z Oddziału Chirurgii Urazowej przy Miejskiej Szp. im. Bogumiła Rątunkowego w Krakowie (Coryantors dr med. T. Krasel).

OPISOV, B. K.

"EINIGE AKTUELLE FRAGEN UN DER CHIRURGIE DES MEDIASTINUMS"

paper presented at the 6th International Congress on Diseases of the Chest of the
American College of Chest Physicians, Vienna, Austria, 28 Aug- 1 Sep 1960.

ANDERS, V.; KNOTEK, O.; BIRK, I.; OPITS, G.; TSORN, E.; YEGEM, V.
KEGEL', F.; SHUL'TSE, V.

Reports of the large welding conference of the Association
of West German Welders. Avto .var. 10 no.3:123 May-Je '57.
(MLRA 10:8)
(Germany, West--Welding)

-296-25/47 .

AUTHORS: Topchiyeva, K. V. , Rambayeva, A. M. , and Opits, G.

TITLE: Hydrochlorination of Acetylene on Aluminum Oxide in the Flux
(Gidrokhlorirovaniye atsetilena na okisi aluminiiya v potoke)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 6, pp. 1010 - 1012 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors shortly describe the use of acetylene in the production of plastics and the two methods of the production of vinylchloride employed in the USA and in Germany (references 1 - 5). The first method, the dehydrochlorination of dichlorethane by an alkaline solution in alcohol is the most economical one. But the great shortcomings of the work with mercury catalysts call for economical mercury-free catalysts. The present report describes the results of a laboratory-investigation of the method described in the title. Vinylchloride was produced from acetylene and hydrogen chloride over aluminum oxide by the flowing-through method at 250-350°C. The addition reaction of these substances was studied in dependence of 1.) a previous treatment of the catalyst with hydrogen chloride, 2.) the dosage of HCl in the initial gas mixture and 3.) the temperature. It was kept in mind that acetylene simultaneously partly decomposes into carbon and hydrogen, while carbon is deposited on the catalyst. Hydrogen was found in the gas mixture in consider-

Card 1/3

20-6-25/47

Hydrochlorination of Acetylene on Aluminum Oxide in the Flux

ably smaller quantities than was calculated from the carbon deposits. Therefore the yield of vinylchloride was determined from a 2-component system: acetylene-vinylchloride. The yield of vinylchloride is mainly dependent on a previous treatment of the catalyst with HCl and on the condition of this treatment (table 1). The tests were made at 300°C. By the HCl-treatment of the catalyst for 3 hours the yield of vinylchloride was increased up to 59 %. Table 2 shows the influence of the dosage of HCl in the initial gas mixture. At a small HCl-excess (5,5 %) over the stoichiometrical relation the yield of vinylchloride rapidly increases (59,1 %). Further increase in the quantity of HCl has no effect upon the yield. Just as ineffective remains the more and more increasing quantity of HCl at the catalyst due to an increase in the quantity of HCl in the initial mixture. As the hydrochlorination of acetylene is an exothermic reaction, the selection of the temperature-regime is very important. According to reference 6, 7 the equilibrium of this reaction at room temperature is displaced in the direction of the formation of vinylchloride. With an increase in temperature due to the formation of heat during the reaction the equilibrium is displaced to the left. But the equilibrium constant between 250 and 350°C is still high enough. It was in this range that the dependence of the formation of vinylchloride on the tem-

Card 2/3

20-6-25/47

Hydrochlorination of Acetylene on Aluminum Oxide in the Flux

perature was studied (figure 1, 1). The modification of the carbon deposits at the catalyst were also studied in the same range. The yield of vinylchloride increases with increasing temperature. The highest yield (~ 70 %) lies between 300 and 320°C and decreases at 350°C. The activity of the catalyst at the given parameters remained constant, for 4 hours. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 6 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION:

Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov
(Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova)

PRESENTED: July 18, 1957, by S. I. Vol'fkovich, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

MAZAK, Maria; OPITZ, Irena

Studies on *Escherichia coli* type O 26 B 6 in diarrhea and in
normal children. Med. dosw. mikrob. 6 no.2:181-184 1954.

1. Z Państwowego Zakładu Higieny. Ośrodek Naukowo-Badawczy
przy Woj. Stacji Sanitarно-Epidemiologicznej w Gdansku. Kierownik
Ośrodka: dr K. Lachowicz.
(*ESCHERICHIA COLI*,
*O 26 B 6, isolation in diarrhea & in normal inf.)
(DIARRHEA, in infant and child.,
*bacteriol., *E. coli*, O 26 B 6 strain)

LACHOWICZ, Kazimierz; SWICOWA, Elementyna; MAZAK-GALASOWA, Maria;
OPITZ, Irena

Appearance of *Escherichia coli* type O111 B4 and O55 B5 in
diarrhea in children. Med.dosw. mikrob. 7 no.3:331-342 1955.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dziecięcych A M w Gdańsku; Kierownik: prof.
dr H. Brokman i z Ośrodka Mąkowo-Badawczego Państwowego
Zakładu Higieny przy Woj.Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej w
Gdańsku. Kierownik: Ośrodek: doc.dr K. Lachowicz.

(DIARRHEA, bacteriology,
E. coli O111 B4 & O55 B5 in child)

(*ESCHERICHIA COLI*,
O11 B4 & O55 B5 in diarrhea in child)

LACHOWICZ, Kazimierz; SWICOWA, Eлементна; MAZAK-GALASOWA, Maria;
OPITZ Irena

Attempted prevention of diarrhea in children in closed
institutions. Med. dosw. mikrob. 8 no.4:427-440 1956.

1. Z Państwowego Zakładu Higieny w Warszawie (Osrodek Badan
nad Biegunkami przy Wojewódzkiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej
w Gdansku) i z Kliniki Chorób Dziecięcych w Gdansku.

(DIARRHEA, in infant and child,
prev. in closed institutions (Pol))

OPITZ, K.

Journal of the Science
of Food and Agriculture
March 1954
Agriculture and Horticulture

(2)
Fertilizing effect of deep cultivation and manuring, in the light
of long-term experiments at Dabben. K. Opitz and E. Tamm
(*Z. Acker.- u. Pfl.Bew.*, 1953, 88, 281—308).—Advantages gained by
deep cultivation (especially with liming) in comparison with shallow
cultivation (especially without liming) include improvements in
soil structure and composition (as regards humus, microflora, and
C, N, K, and P contents), water retention, exchange- and buffering-
capacity, and retention and utilization of fertilisers. Methods of
deep cultivation are discussed.
P. S. Arup.

CPIITZ, N.

Long-distance gliding in summer. p.15.
Performances of the A-08 Kekmadar. p.16.
REPULES. (Magyar Orkentes Honvedelmi Szovetseg) Vol 9, no. 3, Mar 1956. Budapest.

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol 5, no. 7, July 1956.

OPITZ, Pavel

Problem of material incentives in the state administration.
Prace mzda 11 no.2:78-80 F '63.

1. Ustredni výbor odborové skupiny zaměstnanců statních
orgánu a místního hospodarství.

OPITZER, Karoly

Situation of the mechanization of the assembling industry. Epuletgepeszet
11 no.3:89-96 Je '62.

KOVACS, Lajos; OPITZER, Karoly

Czechoslovak experiences. Epuletgepeszet 12 no.1/2:29-31
Mr '63.

1. "Epuletgepeszet" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Kovacs).

OPITZER, Karoly

"Sanitar und Heizungstechnik", a periodical review by Karoly
Opitzer. Epuletgepeszet 13 no. 3:194 Je '64.

1. Editorial board member, "Epuletgepeszet."

OPITZER, Karoly

Moscow Fair of building machinery. "Budgetgezeset" in 1950.
21 - 1950.

1. Editorial Board Member, "Budgetgezeset."

OPL, M.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0012381

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0012381

L 23531-66 EMP(1)/EMT(m)/T RM

ACC NR: A16007853

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0138/66/000/002/0002/0005

AUTHOR: Davydova, V. P.; Lebedeva, Z. S. i Oplachko, V. G.

25
B

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Rubber im. S. V. Lebedev
(Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka)

TITLE: Production of organosiloxane elasticity ~~ranges~~ of given molecular weight by
anionic polymerization of organocyclosiloxanes

SOURCE: Kauchuk i resina, no. 2, 1966, 2-5

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, organic synthetic process

ABSTRACT: The curves of dependence of $1/\eta$ (average degree of polymerisation) on $[x]$ (concentration of agent regulating the molecular weight) showed that linear polymethylsiloxanes Si4 (decamethyltetrasiloxane), Si5 (dodecamethylpentasiloxane) and Si6 (tetradecamethylhexasiloxane), i.e., those having ≤ 4 atoms of silicon in the main chain of molecules, were the best regulators of molecular weight during polymerization of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxanes with potassium polydimethylsiloxane-diolate as the catalyst. The least effective was Si2 because 6 methyl groups around the bond $--\text{Si}--\text{O}--\text{Si}--$ created spatial obstructions during the reaction with active centers at the ends of macromolecules. The Si3 occupied an intermediary position between Si2 and Si4. The mixtures of linear polymethylsiloxanes can be used also as

Cord 1/2

UDC: 678.84:541.24.0022

Cord 2/2

Opl. Zakharchenko, V.S., Engineers
Let the Foreman to the Operation Control (Operatsionnyy kontrol')
peredat' masteru)

AUTHOR: Zakharchenko, I.P., and Oplachko, V.S., Engineers

TITLE: Let the Foreman to the Operation Control (Operatsionnyy kontrol')

AVAILABILITY: Card

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, # 3, p 15-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Technical Control Departments (OTK) of Soviet industrial plants, thus far have had to survey the products throughout the entire production cycle, beginning with single operations on parts and ending with the final assembly and testing of finished machines. The authors think that it is time to abolish this system, which is cumbersome and requires large OTK staffs, and to hand over the responsibility for the quality of the work to the foremen, who are in many cases technicians or engineers themselves. Furthermore, the authors point out, that since 1956 a new organization has existed in three main mechanical shops of the Tomsk Electromechanical Plant imeni Vakhrushev, where the responsibility for the quality has been handed over to the foremen, leaving only the final inspection of the ready parts to the OTK, which is essential in view of the specific requirements for the so-called explosion-proof equipment produced by the plant. As a result, 150,000 rubles were saved annually on OTK staff workers who were transferred to other

Card 1/2

Let the Foreman Do the Operation Control

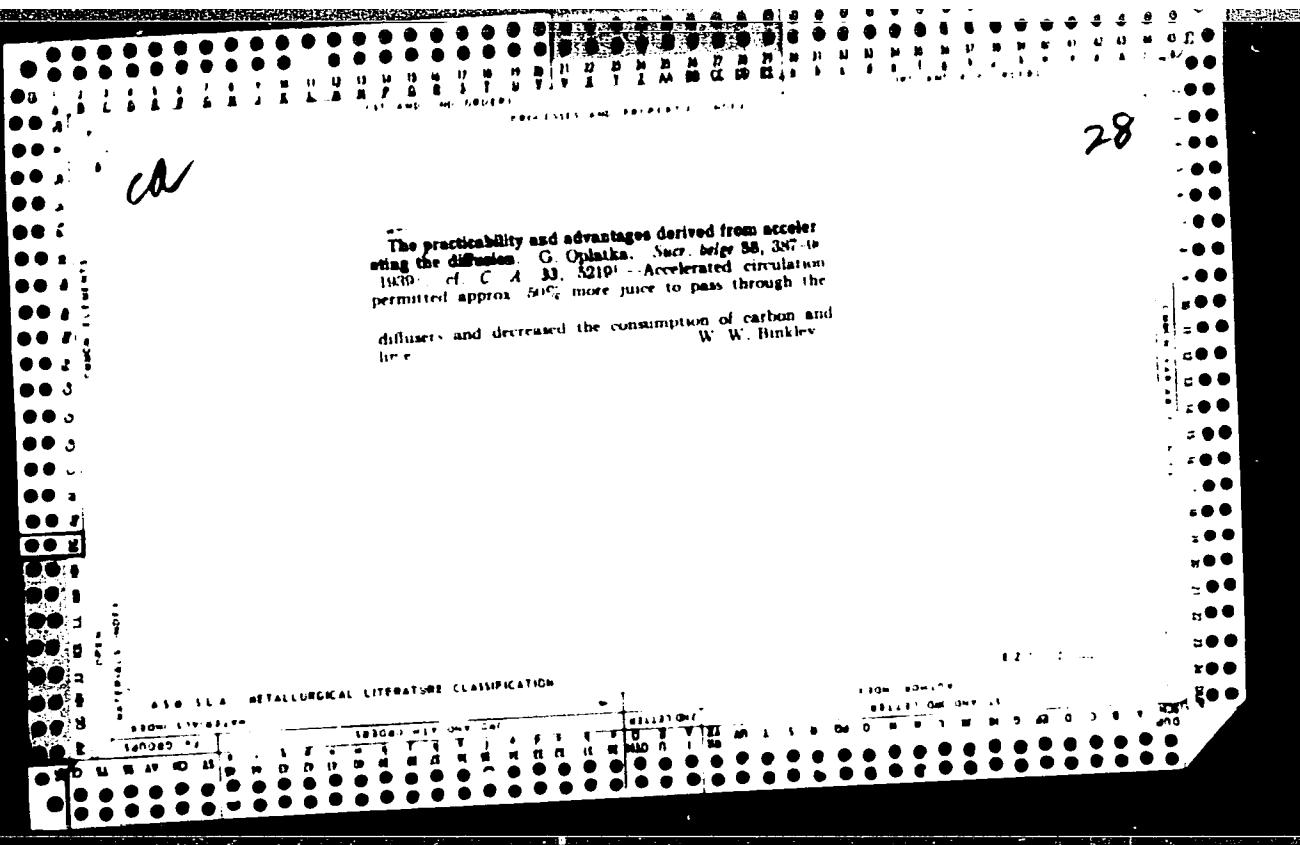
117-2-2/2B

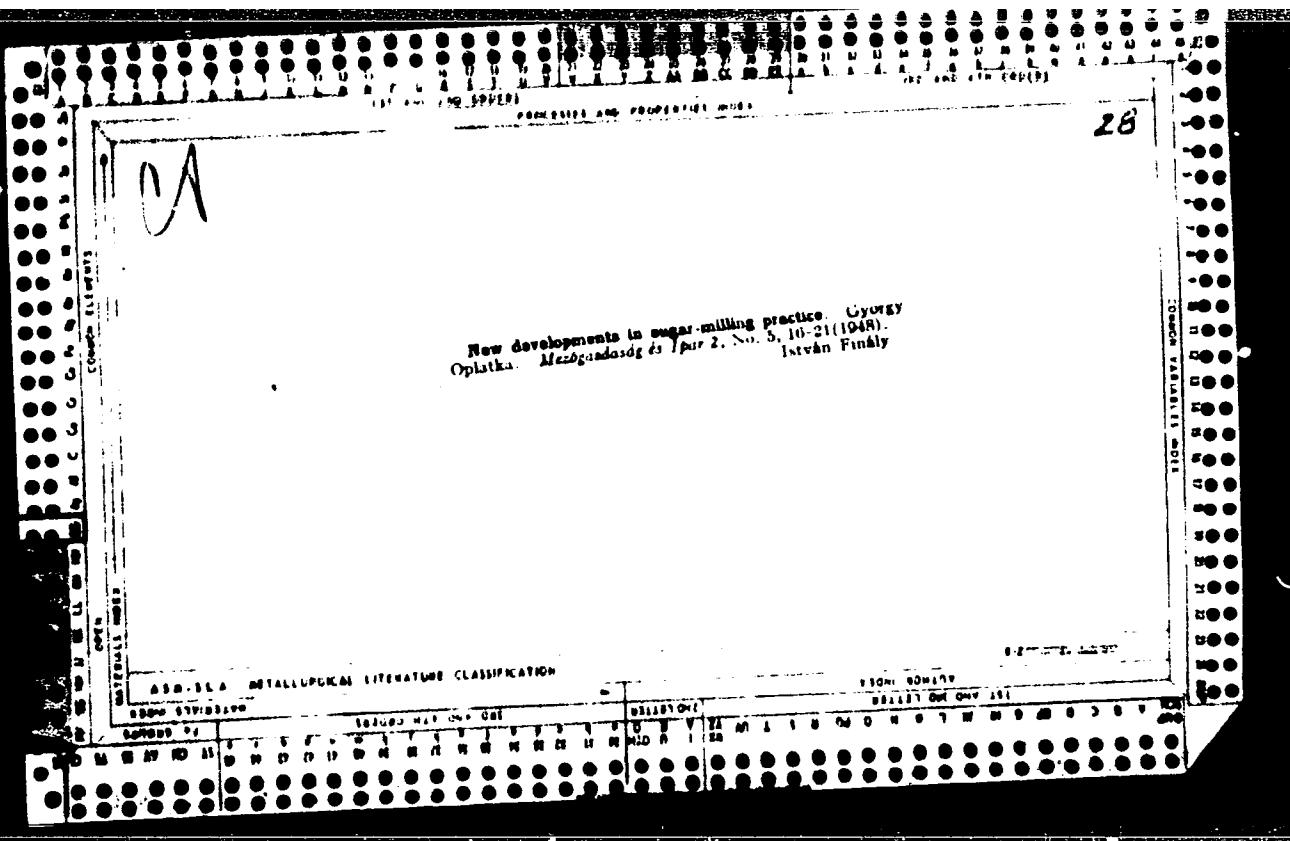
work, and at the same time, the percentage of rejects in these shops dropped 20-25 %.

ASSOCIATION: Tomsk Electromechanical Plant imeni Vakhrushev (Tomskiy elektromekhanicheskiy zavod imeni Vakhrusheva)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

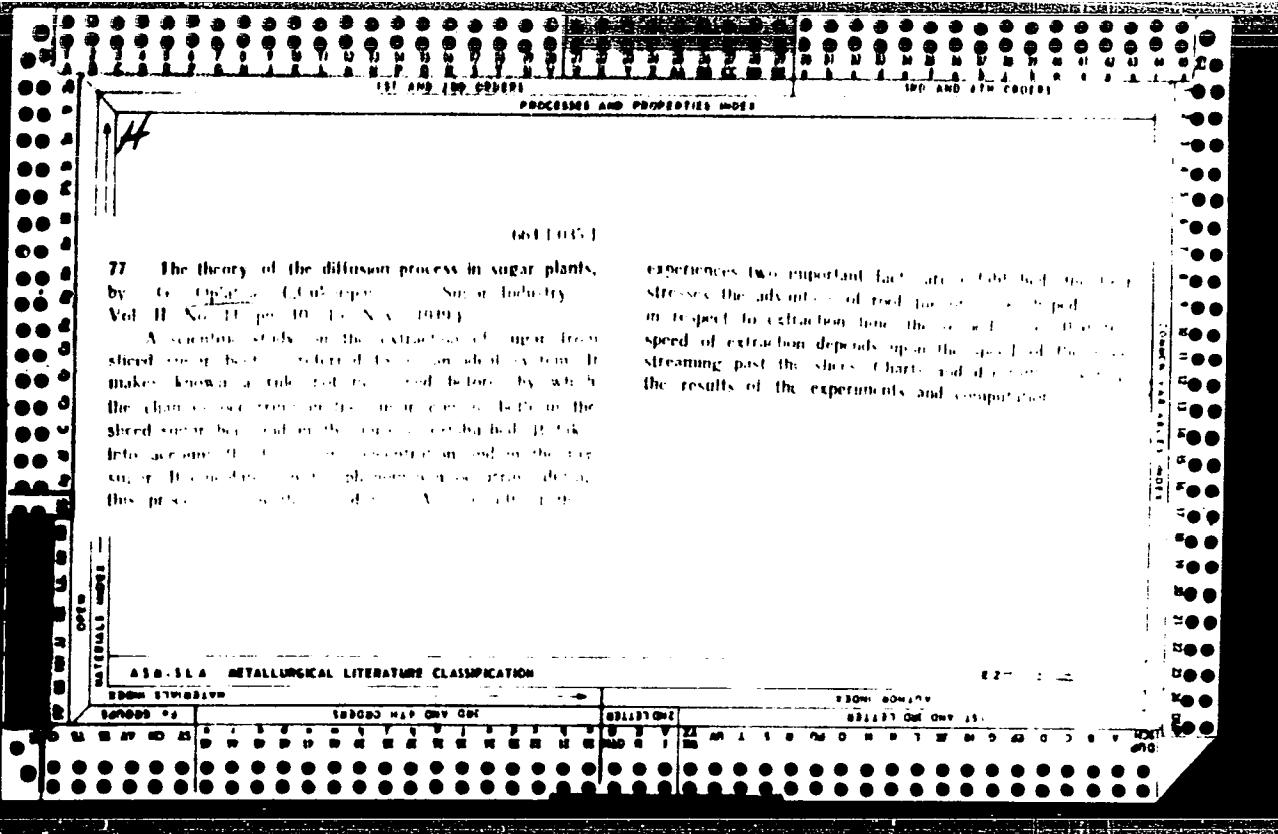
Card 2/2





18

Purifying sugar juices by ion-exchanging synthetic resins Gyorgy Sziláth Magyarország 2. fórum No. 11, 1948) The experiences in the sugar mill of Sarkad, Hungary are described. The experiments were made on the season 1947-48 by ion exchangers of Industrie Maatschappij (Nederland) and by those of Dow and Co. (U.S.A.). Inorganic salts were removed up to 97%, organic substances up to only 30%. Anion removers were exhausted relatively quicker than cation exchangers. The refined juices were as clear as distilled water and tasted like refined sugar. István Kónya



CH

28

The theory of the diffusion process in sugar factories
I. Gyorgy Oplatka (Research Inst. Sugar Ind., Budapest)

Hung.) *Megyei Kém. Lapja* 4, 573-6, 648-69 (1949).
Math. correlations of diffusion systems in beet sugar factories (and generally in any system working on the basis of extraction by diffusion) were worked out. The variations in sugar content in beet pulp and liquid as functions of time and place, the probable rate of sugar loss, and the content of raw sugar juice were calculated by means of equations. Data from 8 Hungarian beet sugar factories show rates of sugar loss of from 0.44 to 0.70%, whereas the values calculated theoretically ranged from 0.44 to 0.78%. The velocity of extraction can be correlated with the velocity of liquid streaming along the pulp in such a manner that the resistance to diffusion diminishes with the square root of the velocity of the liquid. The velocity of diffusion also showed a clear correlation with the cross-section forms of beet pulp. Diffusion is much slower (at the same cassette length) in the case of a square cross section than in the case of an oblong or roof (V-shaped) cross section. Thus not only the length but also the shape of the cross section of the cassettes must be known when the effects of diffusion are calculated.

Oplatka, Gyorgy

✓ The measurement of heat conductivity of sugar beet
Gyorgy Oplatka and Mrs. S. Smocz (Research Inst. Sugar
Ind., Budapest). Cukoripari Katalizátorok Szövetsége 1959
107-18 (French summary).—Heat conduction was measured
by placing differently shaped beet particles of known stable
temp. into a water bath of a temp. different from that of beet
particles, then observing changes in temp. of beet particles.
The theoretic discussion of the problem is based upon the
classical Fourier equation, and equations are evolved which
determine the distribution of temp. in the inside of beet
particles with a prismatic and with a cylindrical shape. Ex-
perimental data agree tolerably with theory, confirming that
heat conduction in beet particles follows the theoretic functions.
On the basis of experimental results the temp. can
be plotted as a function of time. The temp. coefficient of the
conductivity of the beet was found to be $9 \cdot 10^{-3}$ sq. cm./min.
A complete analogy exists between heat conductivity and the
variation of temp. Conductivity data obtained with a model
of a given geometric form can be utilized when the phenomena
of diffusion is discussed. Measurements at low temps.
proved that the conductivity coefficient of the sugar beet is
reduced at temps. below 60°; this is due probably to physical
changes in the inside of the beet. Istvan Fazekas.

C 4

17

Extraction of morphine in diffusion batteries like those of sugar mills. Gyorgy Opletal and Sandoré Szoke. *Cukor* 3, 56-9 (1950). — A miniature diffusion battery consisting of 16 containers of 3.5 l. was used in pilot-plant expts. The relatively low morphine content of poppy capsules and the slow diffusion rate of morphine required application of long diffusion periods (from 7 to 28 hrs.) and of unusually high juice rates (from 230 to 550% of capsule wt.). The amt. of morphine and of other sol. ingredients in the diffusion juice increased proportionately to the length of diffusion period and to the increase in temp. The content on defluiding substances seemed to increase more quickly than that of morphine. The best morphine output (up to 77.3%) was obtained when working at 80° and applying a great amt. of extg. liquid for 14 hrs. The morphine content of the fresh and of the extd. capsules was 0.374 0.460% and 0.039-0.137%, resp., the diffusion liquid contained 0.060-0.113% morphine and had a purity grade of 111-167%. Finally

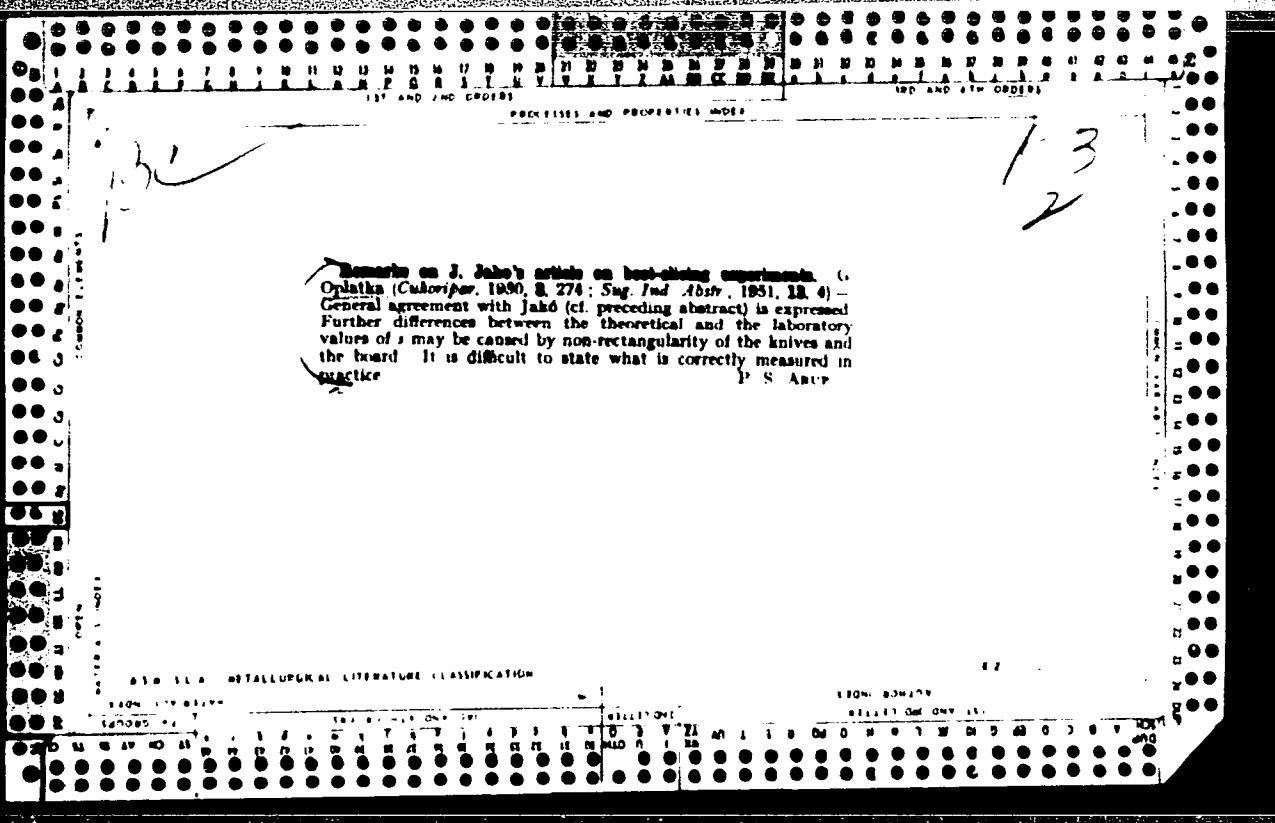
24

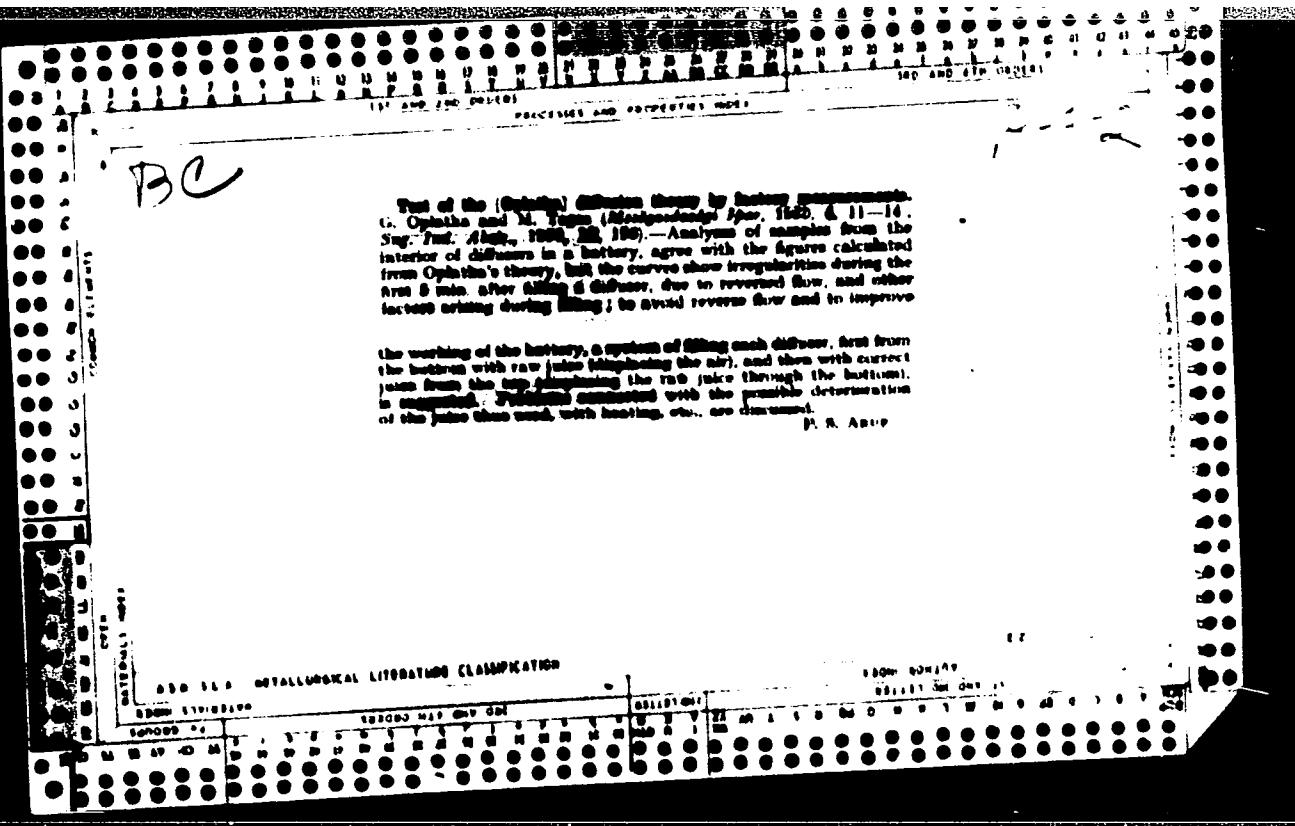
28

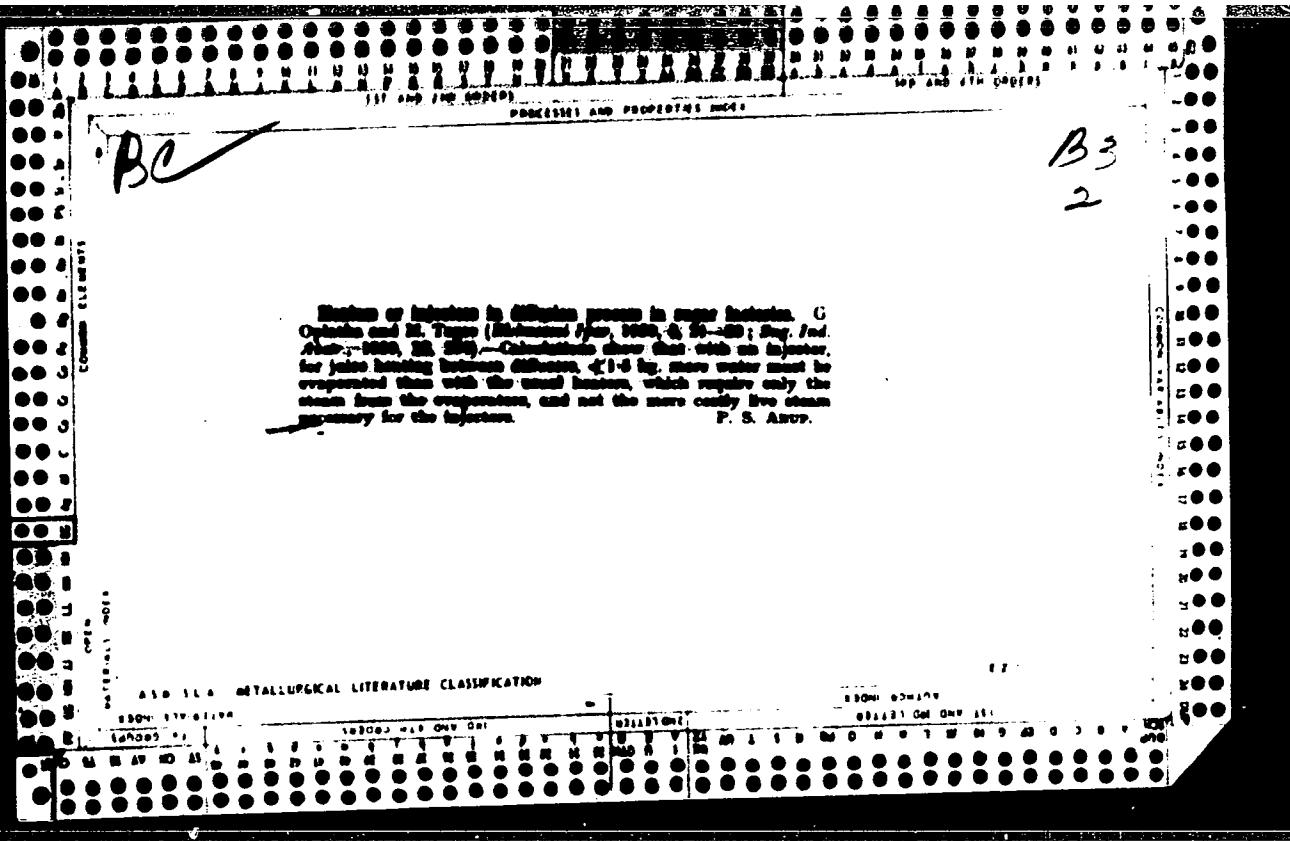
Application of pumps increasing the pressure in diffusion
processes of sugar mills. Gyorgy Oplatka. Cukoripar J.
7A-7(1950).— The normal diffusion period of 220 sec. of a
single container was reduced to 150 sec. by the introduction
of 4 pumps between each pair of containers. The actual
working capacity of the pumps was 0.16 atm. pressure at
a juice flow of 80 l./sec. The pressure increase seems to be a
suitable method for increasing the output of the diffusion
battery.

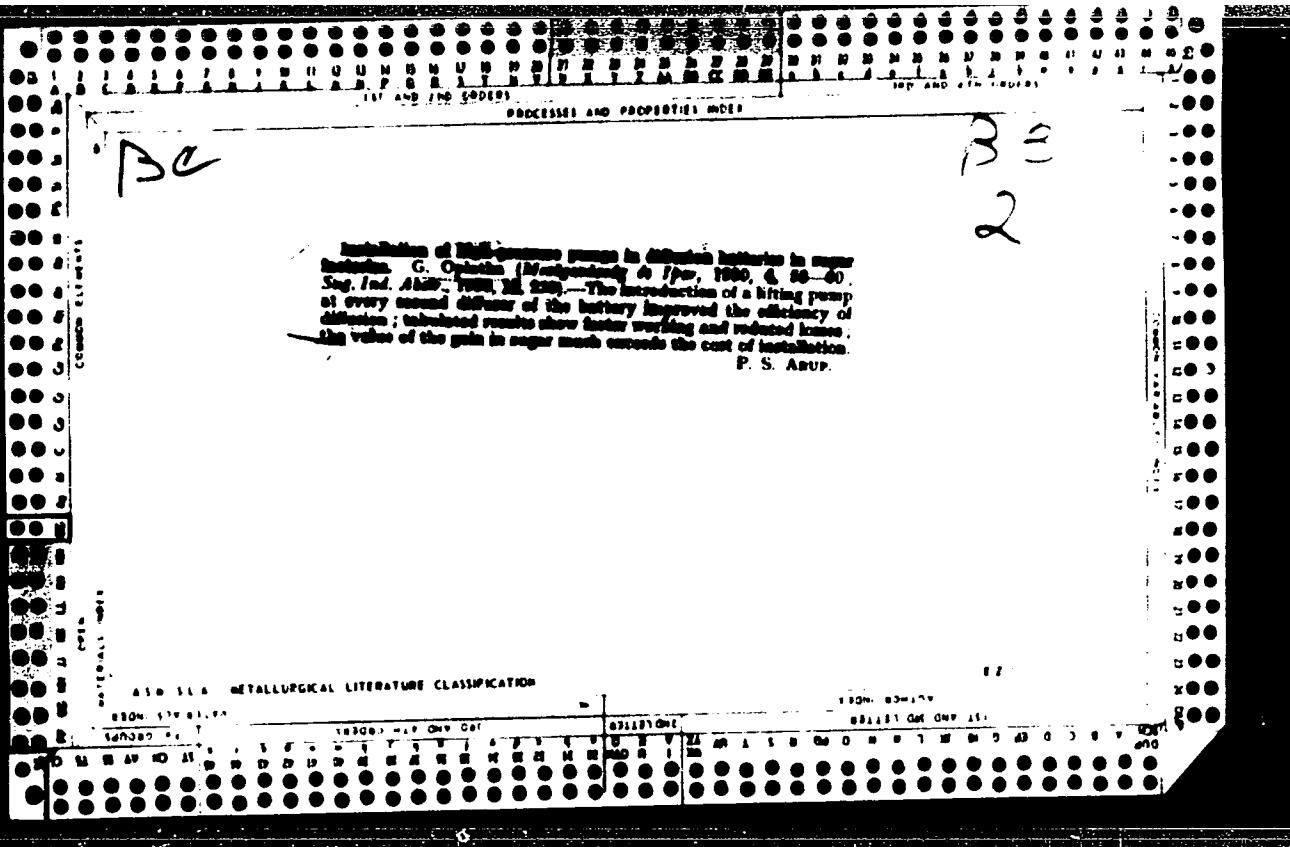
I. Pinsky

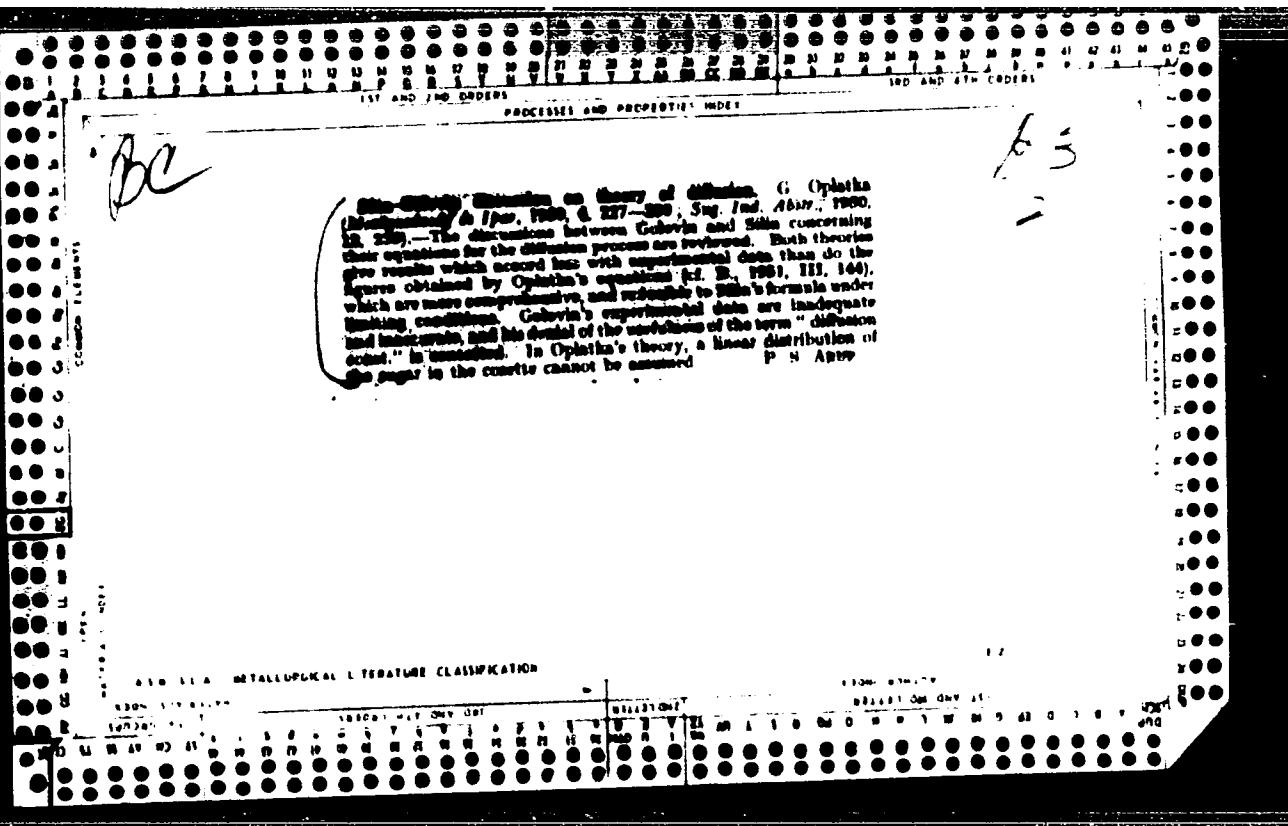
1907

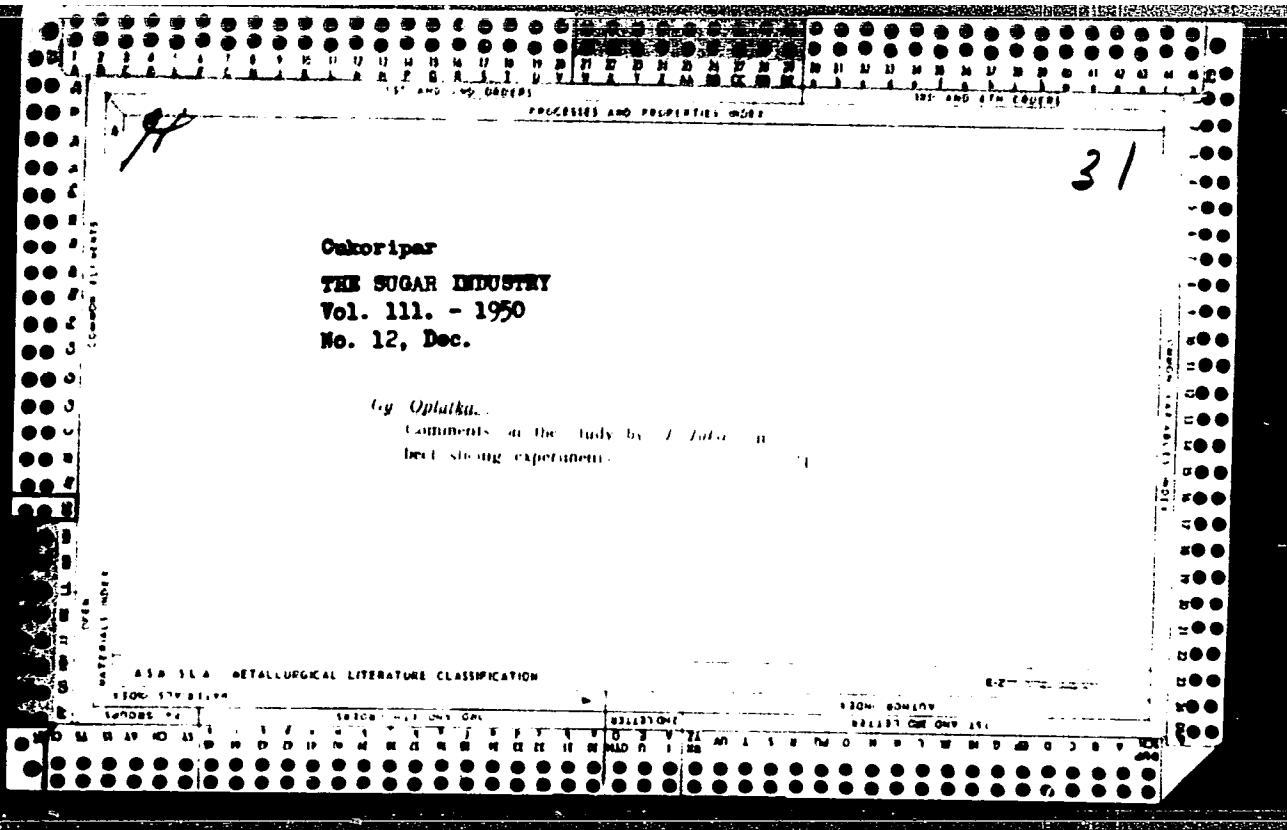












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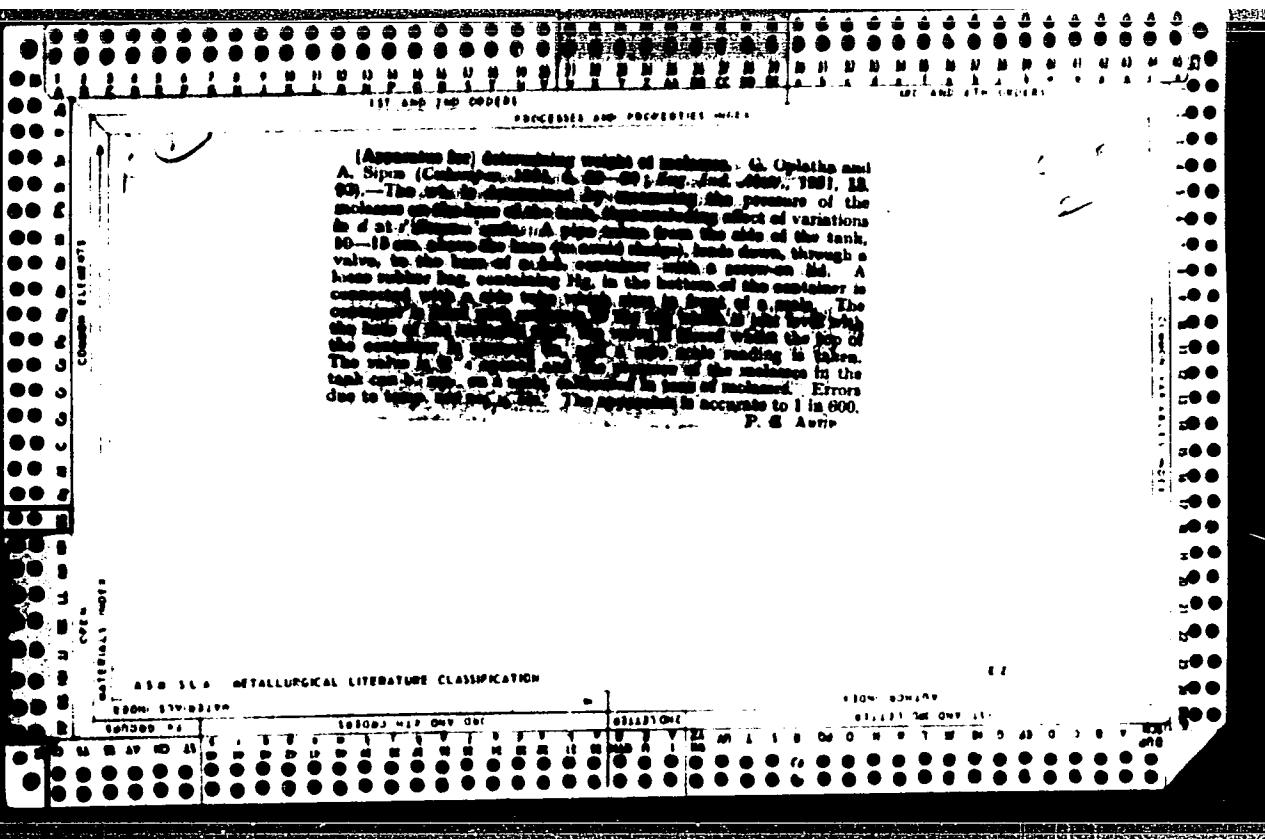
Theoretical and experimental investigations on closed diffusion systems Gyorgy Oplatka and Konstantin Vukov (Cukoripari Kutatási Intézet, Budapest, Hung.) *Izdat. Chos. Hung.* 1, 214-234 (1981) (in Russian). The term "closed system" denotes a mixt. of beet cosslettes and water with a const. content of sugar during the diffusion process. Sugar exchange occurs in this system until an equil. state is attained. The problem of diffusion can be solved by the 2nd law of Fick. Equations detg. the beginning and limiting conditions and the conditions of continuity are derived and worked out in formulas for practical use. The actual juice content of beet is 94.5%. Analysis of the values obtained by Stankó and Pavlás (*C.A.* 33, 6042^a) confirmed the theory of O and V to a satisfactory extent as shown by diffusion constc.

OPLATKA, Gy.

68. Determining the value of sugar beets - A repa örtöknek megállapítása - by Gy. Oplatka and S. Vajna (The Sugar Industry - Cukoripar. - Vol. IV, No. 3, pp. 62-64, March 1951, 2 figs.)

The authors emphasize the importance of determining the value of sugar beets during the course of breeding. They found it necessary to modify the Kornblitz formula of evaluation. The improved formula is composed of a fraction, the numerator of which represents the quantity of sugar extractable from the beets, and the denominator indicates the total cost of production. Factors, such as the weight of the beets, digestion value, purity quotient of the juice and the molar content can all be determined objectively. Furthermore, certain production, respectively price factors must also be taken into consideration.

(1)



OPLATKA, Gyorgy

HUNG.

✓ Deformation of concentration distribution of components in flow through heterogeneous systems. Gyorgy Oplatka and Eva Gryting. *Acta Chem. Scand.* 1959, 13, 110-30 (1959).—In the flow of liquids through heterogeneous systems, *viz.*, spaces filled with granular or fibrous substances, the concn. distribution curves show deformation in the direction of decreasing concn. gradient. The measure of the deformation is shown mathematically (as a hypothesis of mixing) to be definable by a characteristic magnitude which is const. for a given system. These considerations are applicable in the dynamic theory of ion-exchange columns, in the theory of countercurrent dist., (e.g., diffusion batters in sugar manuf.), in washing-out processes, etc. Experiments on the flow of NaNO_3 or NaCl through a column of Na-act. ion exchanger gave results in good agreement with the above theory.
B. A.

At JPL

OPLATKA, Gy

GY. OPLATKA, M. TEGZE.

"Theory of the diffusion process in sugar manufacture." III. p. 383. (ACTA UNIVERSITATIS
ACADEMIAE SCIENTIARUM HUNGARICAE, Vol. 2, No. 4, 1952, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2 No. 1, July 1952, inc.

CPLATEK, G.

Sugar - Manufacture - Refining

Theory of the diffusion process in sugar production. G. Cplatek. Sovetsk. Khim. Z. Sakh. prom., St., no. 1, 1962.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1962, Vol. 1, No. 1.

OPLATKA, G.

Journal of the Science
of Food and Agriculture
March 1954
Foods

(Cukoripar, 1953, 6, 161-167; Sug. Ind. Abstr., 1953, 15, 156; cf. ibid., 1953, No. 879).—The dependence of the diffusion constant (D) on temp. follows the Einstein equation, 75° being taken as reference temp. D is a little lower in beets than in pure water; for the diffusion of NaCl and KCl into beets, D shows similar (lower) values, suggesting that the full surface of the beets is not available. Pretreatment effects (shown by changes in thermal conductivity and by contraction) give sudden increases in D at $50-55^\circ$, probably arising from death of the cells. Diffusion systems (ideal counter-current, Robert, and cell-divided systems) are discussed and the relevant equations considered.

P. S. ARUP.

OPLATKA, Gv.

93. Flow resistance in columns packed with deformable material. Resistance in columns packed with cassettes in diffusion batteries of sugar plants - Gv. Oplatka, M. Tegze. (Charkov. Kombinat Khimicheskogo Proizvodstva) Vol. 1, 1951, No. 3, pp. 125-140, 16 figs., 5 tabs.)

MT
① Flow characteristics in towers packed with deformable material, e.g. cassettes, are hydrodynamically different from those observed in columns with solid packings. Several equations were elaborated for the mathematical representation of the correlations between the flow data and the dimensions and material constants of the columns and packings. The results obtained on a theoretical basis are general and applicable to every column packed with deformable material, provided that the appropriate constants of the system are known. Experiments conducted on laboratory and plant scale with cassettes served to become acquainted with the processes and simultaneously to control the validity of the theory. Numerous data obtained by these experimental measurements and calculations proved to be of direct practical importance.

OPLATKA, G.

CZECH

Juice extraction. G. Oplatka, Z. Zuckerind. 4, 471-7
511-19(1954). Summary of investigations are given on juice
extraction carried out at the Research Institute of the Hun-
garian Sugar Institute. For practical purposes the sugar
losses on extraction are calcd. by an equation. Nomographs
for the use of this equation are given, and the theory is
applied in detail to the Robert diffusion battery. Con-
tinuous systems are described in general terms. 12 refer-
ences. A. Van Hook

OPLATKA, Gy.

U 93. Theory of the process of diffusion in the sugar industry. Effect of hydrodynamic dispersion on extraction — Gy. Oplatka. (*Cukorsugási Kutatásokatud Kölcsönnyel*, Vol. 2, 1955 No. 1, pp. 11—15, 2 tabs.)

MD The effect of dispersion in a counterflow extraction system — assuming that dispersion ceases at both ends of the extracting vessel, the factor of dispersion drops to zero — is subjected to mathematical analysis. Approximating formulae of satisfactory accuracy are published for factory practice; results are compared with those obtained in a system without diffusion, and the effect of dispersion is illustrated by numerical examples.

OPLATKA, G

Opns ✓ Theory of the extraction process in sugar manufacture. VIII. Water economy problems in juice production. G. Oplatka (Oberpriester-Kollegium Kielce, 1968, p. 72-77; cf. S.I.A. 1968, 767).— Distillation waste water recovery in the Robert battery is not economic in regard to the sugar content. The waste of water can be obviated by adding fresh water only during draw-off, flow being subsequently maintained by passage between the vessels. The return of pulp-press water is similarly valuable only in regard to the water recovery, indicated by calculations of the sugar which can be recovered; this is only about half that present in the pulp-press water. The optimum point of return of the water to the battery is given by an equation. If the returned water is just mixed with the entering fresh water sugar losses are slightly higher.

SUG. IND. AMITE (K. M. J.).

OPLATKA, G.

HUNG

A study of multiple-effect evaporation with vapor bleeding. G. Oplatka. *Acta Tech. Acad. Sc. Hung.* 10, 43-58 (1965) (in HUNGARIAN). A series of general equations is developed for vapor-bleeding effects. The temp. in each effect, the capacity, and the heat requirement can be calc'd if the heat-transfer coeffs., vapor-bleeding, and total effective temp. difference are known. Evapn. variables can be evaluated, e.g., the capacity is reduced more by scale formation in the first effect than the last effect. A no. of sample calcs. are given for four-stage evaporators with vapor bleeding. John T. Cumming

OPLATKA, G.

Study on the beginning of the beet sugar campaign. Sakh.prom.29
no.6:35-38 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Vengerskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy pro-
myshlennosti. (Sugar industry)

OPLATKA, GY.

Obtaining juice in the sugar industry; summary of work by the
Research Institute of the Sugar Industry. P. 301, K ZLIMENYI
Budapest, Vol. 18, no. 1/4, 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956

HUNGARY / Chemical Reactor w. Chemical Products and
Their Applications. Carbichlorides and Their
Preparation.

Author: Prof. Dr. Imre-Imre P., 1956, 1957.

Author : platon, Gy. nov.

Inst : not given.

Title : et. anti-anti-Process "J" filter.

Original: Magyar Tud. Akad. Szaz. Tud. Oszt. Kozl., 1957,
21, 1-2, 371-384.

Abstract: See Zulch, 1957, 02351.

Card 1'1

111

JAKOB, Miloslav, inz.; OPLEROVA, Ludmila

Hardening of leather shape-kives. Sbor VSB Ostrava 8 no.5:589-
600 '62.

1. Katedra nauky o kovech, Vysoka skola banská, Ostrava.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0012381

BZONEK, J.; MORBICKA, J.; OPLETAL, A.; UCHYTIL, B.

Metastatic cylindroma. Cesk. otolar. 11 no.5:261-265 '62.

1. Klinika chorob usnich, nosnich a krcnych, prednosti prof. ir.
R. Hrdky, a I. patologickoanatomicky ustav lekarske fakulty University
J. E. Purkyne v Brne, prednosta prof. dr. J. Svejda.
(CYLINDROME) (NEOPLAS METASTASES)
(SALIVARY GLANDS) (MAXILLARY SINUS) (TONGUE NEOPLASMS)
(FRANCHEAL NEOPLASMS)

BROSCH, E.; OPLETAL, A.

Complications of esophagoscopy. Cesk. otolaryng. 11 no.6:371-374
D '62.

(ESOPHAGOSCOPY) (ESOPHAGEAL STENOSIS)

HLADKY, R.; C'ETAL, A.

Range values of various electrolytes and glucose in the
perilymph of man and experimental animals. Cesk. otolaryng.
14 no.4:193-195 Ag '65.

I. Klinika nemoci usnich, nosnich a krcnych lekarske fakulty
University J.F. Purkyne v Brne (prednosta prof. dr. F. Hladky,
DrSc.).

CILLETA, J.

Modern optical alignment gauges.

p. 189 (Automobil) Vol. 1, no. 6, June 1971 Praha, Czechoslovakia

SC: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCOMPLISHMENTS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 1, NO. 1, Jan. 1971

OPLFTAL, J.

Light tricks. P.336
Ji- Reducing the consumption of fuel by regulating the speed of the fan. P.337

P. 336&337 (Automobil. Vol.1, no. 10, Oct. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East Europe Acquisitions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1957

Opletal, J.

Opletal, J. New kinds of shaped packings. p. 14.

Vol. 7, no. 1, Jan. 1957

STROJIMENSTVI

TECHNOLOGY

Czechoslovakia

Sc: East European Accessions, Vol. 6, May 1957

OPLETAL, J.

Mobile homes. Automobil Club n. 1111-20 N 104.

OPLSTAL, Zdenek, RNDr PhMr; KULISEK, Boris, MUDr

Improved agglutination method for detection of mump antibodies in hyperimmune mump serum. Lek. listy, Brno 9 no.19:436-437 1 Oct 54.

1. Z Bakteriologicke laboratoare K.T.S. v Brne, prim. MUDr L.Bilkova.
(IMMUNE SERUMS,
agglut. method of detection of antibodies in)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES,
mumps antibodies, agglut. method for detection in immune serum)

OPLETAL, Zdenek

Bacterial contamination of blood products. Cesk. farm. 4 no.5:
248-250 June 55.

1. Z bakteriologicke laboratoare Krajske transfusni stanice v
Brne, prim. MUDr. L. Bilkova.

(BACTERIA

in preserved blood, prev. of contamination)

(BLOOD

preserved bact. contamination prev.)

OPLETAL, Sicker, Inc.

On the day of the "X" mark between "Date" and "Page"
25 Nov 3, 1962, 52, 12, 100.

1. Research and Development Institute of Electricity and
2

L 51806-65 EEO-2/EWT(1)/EPP(n)-2/EWP(v)/EEO-4/EPR/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EED-2/
EED(b)-3/EWP(1) Pt-4/Pac-4/Pu-4 LJP(c) WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5016909

CZ/0014/64/000/014/0367/0369

AUTHOR: Opletal, Zdenek (Engineer)

71
B

TITLE: Calibration of Wow meters

SOURCE: Sdelovaci technika, no. 10, 1964, 367-369

TOPIC TAGS: frequency modulation, acoustic measurement

ABSTRACT: Described are methods of calibrating wow meters by means of frequency modulation. Special attention is given to the calibration of wow meters by means of the beat of two signals. The Czechoslovak Standard CSN 36 8436 is based on recommendations of the CCIR study group concerning the manufacture of wow meters. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 13 formulas, 1 graph, 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: OO

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP, EC

NO REF Sov: OOI

OTHER: 007

JPRB

Card 1/1

OPLETALOVA, J.

[Delayed labor due to premature rupture of fetal membranes] Oddalco-
vani norodu pri predcasnem odtoku plodove vody. Cesk.gyn. 15 no.1-2:
109-116 '50. (CIML 19:1)

1. Of the Obstetric-Gynecological Department (Head Physician Jan
Birgus) of the Workers' Hospital in Vrkovice.

OPLETALOVA-BECHNA, J.

Use of DCGA in prematures. Prakt. lek., Praha 32 no.9:209-211
5 May 1952. (CML 22:2)

1. Of the Obstetric-Gynecological Department (Head--J. Birgus,
M. D.) of State District Industrial Hospital, Ostrava-Vitkovice.

LEITAL WA, L.

Reseach on the durability of animal fats stored in freezing plants. [p. 4].
PUBL. IN U.S.S.R. : Tbilisi. : Tbilisi. Vol. 2, no. 3, 1925.

SOURCE : East European Abstracts List (EEL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 4, March 1926.